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know something about these manifold authors whose words he finds before him. Early in the course his attention is directed to a vocabulary of proper names at the end of the book, where the necessary information is provided in a convenient form. No opportunity is lost to bring about familiarity with Greek terms, letters, numerals. Thus the titles of the lessons and of their various parts are given in Greek and their numbers are indicated by the alphabetical symbols as well as the Greek names. Capital letters appear constantly. A number of inscriptions of various periods serve to prevent erroneous impressions as to the way in which Greek was originally written. A grammar of over a hundred pages makes up the second part of the book. There is also a series of ingenious exercises, which supply stimulating hints as to methods of instruction. On the conclusion of these eighty lessons the student will not only have had a thorough course in the grammatical forms of the language, but will have come into contact with a great wealth of Hellenic ideas from many authors and many periods.

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The Greek Genius and Its Influence: Selected Essays and Extracts.

Edited, with an Introduction, by LANE COOPER, PH.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature, Cornell University. Yale University Press. \$3.50.

This book is of especial interest to students of the classics as originating in the mind of one interested, not in ancient languages primarily, but in English and the influence of ancient literature upon English. In editing this composite work Professor Cooper has shown a true eye for literary value by the scope and repute of the sources drawn upon. Jebb, Gildersleeve, Rand, Gilbert Murray, Croiset, August Boeckh, and von Wilamowitz-Moellendorf are names that speak well for content, and the whole prose structure is illuminated with extracts from such poets as Wordsworth, Browning, and Milton. The editor's own Introduction has a fulness of vision that commends itself to the reader. C. G. Osgood's article on "Milton's Use of Classical Mythology" is not least in importance. Von Wilamowitz is always original and inspiring, making you think even though you disagree with his conclusions, and this short article is no exception. By far the longest of the selections is the editor's translation from Boeckh's *Encyclopädie und Methodologie der philologischen Wissenschaften*, which he considers "a touchstone for the worth of other characterizations of antiquity." It is by no means free from statements that have not stood the test of scholarship, and many would rank it much lower than has the editor, but that it is a work of value and importance no one would deny, and this translation should bring it within the easy reach of many to whom it would otherwise be inaccessible.

Rich in learning and interest as the book is, the fact remains that it is a composite work. In the words of the Preface, "An attempt has been made where possible to let one selection lead up to another, sometimes by a more superficial, sometimes by a deeper association of ideas." Yet in many cases this connecting thread is not at all easily discernible and the reader looks in vain for the helps that go to make a well-unified work. Again, one is thankful for the word of warning in the editor's brief footnote to the selection from Haigh's *Attic Theatre* on page 80, and the same is true of the five-line statement on the anachronisms in Cardinal Newman's *Attica and Athens*. But why stop there? And why not do as much in numerous other instances? The answer to this and the key to understanding the book as a whole is found in the editor's article "English Translations of Greek and Latin Classics" in the *Classical Weekly* of November 19, 1917. This article is a discussion and outline of his course in the English department at Cornell University, for which one of the purposes of the book is "to supply a part of the necessary background." It is no disparagement either of the book or of the course to say that a study of the outline shows how completely the book grew out of the course. In using it for such a purpose questionable statements for which we seek guidance are easily corrected and the lack of unifying elements is not a handicap. There is considerable justification too in the editor's hope that these differences and contradictions will be negligible in the generally true impression of the *Greek Genius* that grows on the reader. The book then will prove of value, not only to those who give courses in any way similar to Professor Cooper's, but also as a means of true perspective to the general reader and as a handy volume for those who desire to have in convenient form the best that is written on this subject.

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